<u>Trust Land Exchanges Frequently Asked Questions</u>

How is a DNR land exchange proposal initiated?

- The public or other agencies can contact region offices or the land transaction staff in Olympia.
- Submit a written proposal to DNR for consideration.

How are land exchange properties selected?

- Consultation and interest by parties involved.
- Recommendation from DNR transactions and field staff.

Three general considerations determine parcels:

- Consolidation of forestlands managed by DNR vs scattered parcels.
- · Recommendations made from division and region staff.
- Consultation with interested exchange parties.

What is DNR's typical exchange criteria?

- Exchange value for value.
- Demonstrated benefit to the trust through increased financial returns.
- Maintain public forestland base over time.
- Consolidate existing checkerboard ownership and /or reduce DNR management costs.
- Enhance habitat and/or public recreational opportunities.

What type of land does DNR desire in forest and agriculture land exchanges?

 DNR considers any productive forestlands that will block with other DNR managed forestlands, and will consider agricultural lands of sufficient size, soil, location, and rainfall for effective long-term trust land management.

How long does a land exchange typically take?

 Depending on size and complexity of the proposed exchange, experience suggests 18 to 24 months or more.